

**United States Environmental Protection Agency
Criminal Investigation Division
Investigative Activity Report**

Case Number

0500-0614

Case Title:

Village of Crestwood, IL

Reporting Office:

Chicago, IL, Area Office

Subject of Report:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C), Deputy Commissioner, Bureau of Water Supply, City of Chicago

Activity Date:

July 17, 2012

Reporting Official and Date:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Special Agent

24-JUL-2012, Signed by: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Approving Official and Date:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C)

Special Agent in Charge

24-JUL-2012, Approved by: (b) (6), (b) (7)(C)^e

SYNOPSIS

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) is currently the Deputy Commissioner, Bureau of Water Supply, City of Chicago, Department of Water Management. From October 2009 thru August 2011, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) performed his current duties in an acting capacity.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) is responsible for preparing the City of Chicago's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which is required by EPA regulation. CCRs are intended to notify customers about the quality of their drinking water by notifying them of any contaminants detected during monitoring. Additionally, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) provided water quality data to municipalities, outside the City of Chicago, who purchase water from the City of Chicago so they can incorporate the information in their CCRs. In addition, sampling results are sent to IEPA and posted on the internet.

DETAILS

On July 16, 2012, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) was interviewed. Present for the interview was this reporting agent (RA), Special Agent (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Criminal Investigation Division (CID), Assistant United States Attorneys Erika Csicsila and Timothy Chapman. This interview was conducted at the U.S. Attorney's Office in Chicago, IL.

In summary and not verbatim, unless otherwise noted, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) provided the following information:

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) is currently the Deputy Commissioner, Bureau of Water Supply, City of Chicago, Department of Water Management. From October 2009 thru August 2011, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) performed his current duties in an acting capacity. He provided a copy of his curriculum vitae.

(b) (6), (b) (7)(C) currently oversees three divisions of the Department of Water Management which are Water Pumping, Water Treatment, and the Water Quality Divisions. The Division of Water Pumping maintains twelve (12) pump stations that bring source water to the City's drinking water treatment plants. The Division of Water Treatment maintains and operates two (2) drinking water treatment plants. The Bureau of Water Quality performs laboratory services and surveillance to include water quality testing, routine water quality checks, and responding to customer complaints. (b) (6), (b) (7)(C) is also responsible for overseeing compliance and reports to the US EPA and Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) regulatory laws associated with drinking water.

In addition to the Department of Water Supply, the City of Chicago Department of Water

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management has several additional Bureaus to include Distribution, Engineering Services, Administrative Support, Meter Support and Maintenance, and the Commissioners office.

Water from Lake Michigan is the only source of water for the City of Chicago, Department of Water. Water is pumped from the lake at multiple pump sites and shore gate locations to two drinking water treatment plants where it is filtered and sanitized before entering the distribution system. (b) (6), (b) (7) said the purpose of treatment is to ensure water quality standards are met which protect public health. He described the process as follows: water is collected in large impounds; chemicals such as polymer, chlorine, fluoride and aluminum sulfate are added to precipitate solids and sanitize; solids are settled and removed, the water phase is filtered through sand filters before entering the distribution system. Sampling of the water is performed prior to the water entering the distribution system. Sampling is conducted to ensure the water quality standards are met to ensure the water is safe to drink.

(b) (6), (b) (7) is responsible for preparing the City of Chicago's Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) which is required by EPA regulation. CCRs are intended to notify customers about the quality of their drinking water by notifying them of any contaminants detected during monitoring. Additionally, (b) (6), (b) (7) provided water quality data to municipalities, outside the City, who purchase water from the City of Chicago so they can incorporate the information in their CCRs. In addition, sampling results are sent to IEPA and posted on the internet.

(b) (6), (b) (7) said he calls IEPA's drinking water section whenever he has regulatory questions; he calls nights and weekends if needed. (b) (6), (b) (7) said IEPA drinking water personnel are very accessible and responsive to any and all questions.

(b) (6), (b) (7) said Federal regulations establish the type of organic and inorganic chemical analysis that must be performed to ensure water is safe to drink. IEPA oversees the drinking water program for US EPA and established the schedule by which sampling will be performed. The regulations also establish a maximum contaminate level (MCL) or the level contaminants cannot exceed. The City of Chicago Department of Water uses a State of Illinois laboratory to analyze the City of Chicago's drinking water for organic chemicals and an in-house laboratory to perform coliform bacteria analysis.

ATTACHMENT

curriculum vitae